1	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		
2	FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS		
3	MCALLEN DIVISION		
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA \$ CASE NO. 7:19-CR-600-1 \$ MCALLEN, TEXAS		
5	VERSUS \$ MONDAY, \$ APRIL 8, 2019		
6	GERARDO TAFOLLA \$ 9:00 A.M. TO 9:45 A.M.		
7	ARRAIGNMENT		
8	(PARTIAL - EXCLUDES SEALED PORTION)		
9	BEFORE THE HONORABLE MICAELA ALVAREZ UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE		
10			
11	APPEARANCES: SEE NEXT PAGE		
12	COURT RECORDER: XAVIER AVALOS		
13			
14			
15			
16			
17			
18			
19			
20	TRANSCRIPTION SERVICE BY:		
21	JUDICIAL TRANSCRIBERS OF TEXAS, LLC 935 ELDRIDGE ROAD, #144		
22	SUGAR LAND, TEXAS 77478 Tel: 281-277-5325 ▼ Fax: 281-277-0946		
23	www.judicialtranscribers.com		
24	Proceedings recorded by electronic sound recording;		
25	transcript produced by transcription service.		

1	<u>APPEARANCES</u> :		
2			
3	FOR THE GOVERNMENT:	US ATTORNEY'S OFFICE Robert Lopez, Esq.	
4		1701 w. Highway 83 Suite 600	
5		McAllen, Texas 78501 956-618-8010	
6		US DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	
7		PUBLIC INTEGRITY DIVISION Peter M. Nothstein, Esq.	
8		1400 New York Avenue, NW 12th Floor	
9		Washington, DC 20005 202-510-1549	
10			
11	FOR DEFENDANT TAFOLLA:	LAW OFFICE OF ALMA GARZA, PC Alma Rosa Garza, Esq.	
12		320 W. McIntyre Suite 3	
13		Edinburg, Texas 78541 956-383-8131	
14			
15			
16	ALSO ATTENDING:	US PROBATION OFFICE Braulio Carvajan	
17			
18			
19			
20			
21			
22			
23			
24			
25			

1 MCALLEN, TEXAS; MONDAY, APRIL 8, 2019; 9:00 A.M. 2 THE COURT: This is Case No. 19-600, the 3 United States versus Gerardo Tafolla. 4 MR. LOPEZ: Good morning, Your Honor. 5 Bob Lopez, on behalf of the Government, and 6 Peter Nothstein from the Department of Justice. 7 THE COURT: Thank you. 8 MR. NOTHSTEIN: Good morning, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Good morning. 10 MS. GARZA: Good morning, Your Honor. Alma Garza for Mr. Gerardo Tafolla. Judge, he's 11 12 present and ready. THE COURT: Okay. And I understand he is ready to 13 enter a plea to the Information; is that correct? 14 MR. LOPEZ: That's correct, Your Honor. 15 MS. GARZA: That's correct, Your Honor. 16 17 THE COURT: Okay. Thank you. 18 And Mr. Tafolla, I understand that you are going to be entering a plea to the Information here so I'm going 19 20 to go through a lot to cover with you so I'm going to begin 21 by asking you to raise your right hand to be sworn in. 22 (Defendant sworn.) 23 THE COURT: All right. Just let -- first of all, I'll give you some brief instructions, Mr. Tafolla. It is 24 25 important that you understand everything that I cover with

```
1
        If you do not, please make sure to let me know.
    doesn't matter how simple the question is, if you need me to
 2
 3
   repeat it, let me know. More than anything else, once we
 4
    conclude this hearing, it is very difficult to come back
 5
    claiming you did not understand what was covered with you
 6
   here today.
7
              Do you understand that?
8
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, Judge.
 9
              THE COURT: All right. Let me get a little bit of
10
   background information from you.
              First of all, how old are you?
11
12
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Fifty-two.
              THE COURT: What kind of schooling do you have?
13
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: High school, went to Pan Am
14
15
    and some college, got about 91 hours total.
16
              THE COURT: Okay. Are you now under the influence
17
   of any alcohol, drugs or medication?
18
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: No, Judge.
              THE COURT: Within the last 48 hours, have you
19
20
    taken any alcohol, drugs or medication?
21
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: No, Judge.
22
              THE COURT: Have you ever been under the care of
   any doctor, psychologist, psychiatrist, any kind of mental
23
24
    health professional for any mental health issues?
25
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: No.
```

THE COURT: I know that this Information was just very recently filed.

Have you had enough time to talk with your attorney about the charge that you are facing?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, Judge.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

THE COURT: Okay. Let me go through that charge with you. I'm going to read first of all to you the Information itself and then I'm going to explain it to you in more basic terms.

So the Information charges that from at least in or about August 2011 through at least October 2014, in the Southern District of Texas and elsewhere within the jurisdiction of the Court, that you being an agent of a local government, namely, a commissioner for the City of Weslaco, a local government that received benefits and access of \$10,000 pursuant to a federal program involving a grant contract subsidy, loan guarantee and other form of federal assistance in each year from 2011 through 2014, that you did corruptly solicit, demand, accept and agree to accept a thing of value, that is, United States currency from a person intending to be influenced and rewarded in connection with a business, transaction and series of transactions of the City of Weslaco, Texas valued at 5,000 or more, that is, the contracts for construction and rehabilitation of water treatment facilities in the City of

```
Weslaco, Texas, in violation of Title 18, United States
1
    Code, Section 66(a)(1)(B).
2
 3
              So there's a lot there, Mr. Tafolla, but let me
 4
   sort of break it down into the stated parts.
 5
              So first of all, for this kind of charge, the
   Government would have to prove that during this time in
 6
7
   question that you were the agent of a local government here,
    that is, a commissioner.
8
9
              Also, that the local government here, the City of
10
   Weslaco, was a government that received from the Federal
   Government some sort of financial assistance either by
11
   grant, contracts or some other arrangement that was in at
12
    least the amount of -- or in more than the amount of $10,000
13
   per year. And here that is from 2011 to 2014.
14
15
              That you then -- do you have a question there? I
   may have misspoken but 2011 to 2014.
16
17
              Was there a question?
18
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: I thought you said every year.
              MS. GARZA: He thought you said that he received
19
    $10,000 every year.
20
21
              THE COURT: No, the Government itself.
22
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Okay.
23
              THE COURT: So you were an agent of the
24
    Government, that is, you were a commissioner.
```

Government, who was the City of Weslaco, and the Government

25

```
1
   received, that is, the City of Weslaco received more than
2
    $10,000 a year, okay?
 3
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA:
                                  Okay.
              THE COURT: So that's the first two parts. Okay.
 4
 5
              The next part is that you corruptly solicited,
 6
   that is, basically tried to get somebody to give you, that
7
    you demanded, that you accepted or agreed to accept
   something of value from somebody else. So to "corruptly
8
 9
    demand or solicit" basically means to do it intentionally
10
    with some unlawful purpose, that it was in done with the
    intent to be influenced and that the value was 5,000 or
11
12
   more.
             Do you understand the charge here?
13
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes.
14
15
              THE COURT: Do you have any questions whatsoever
   about the charge?
16
17
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: No, Judge.
18
              THE COURT: Very good. There are some things I
   need to cover with you regarding this charge, Mr. Tafolla,
19
   because this is what we call a "Criminal Information." And
20
    I think Ms. Garza was showing you the actual Information
21
22
   there itself. Okay. So that Criminal Information in this
23
   case, if you look at the third page there, it's signed by
    the United -- the Assistant United States Attorney here and
24
```

also from, I guess, a second attorney here.

25

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

And so this is the Criminal Information. This is the charge itself, but because this is a felony offense, you have the right to be charged by what we call an "Indictment." An Indictment is different from this because this is just signed by the attorneys, not -- it has not gone through the Grand Jury system. So let me explain to you in basic terms the Grand Jury system and you may know some of this already, but it's important that you understand this. The Grand Jury are citizens of this community, at least 16. They are -- have to charge an Indictment. basically what happens is that the Government will present to that Grand Jury information, evidence, testimony, whatever they think they should present to that Grand Jury and then the Grand Jury is the one that decides whether you will be indicted. So it's sort of like a screening process. Somebody other than the Government is looking at it. If the Grand Jury decides to issue an Indictment, you are charged and it could be exactly like this except that it's gone through the Grand Jury system. This one has

not gone through the Grand Jury. You do have the right when you are being charged with a felony to have it go through the Grand Jury.

Do you understand that first of all?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: Now in this case because -- I've been

advised that you are ready to enter a plea here, that means that you are not going through the Grand Jury system.

Do you also understand that?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. And so the question then,
Mr. Tafolla, is: do you wish to waive your right to have
this charge go through the Grand Jury system?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes.

THE COURT: Do you want to give that up?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes.

THE COURT: And you want to go forward here with these -- with the Information?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. So the next thing to explain to you about this Information, Mr. Tafolla, is that it was just filed, I guess, about a week ago, more or less. Even though you're going to enter a plea here, this is like a trial and that I will decide whether you are guilty. In a few moments, I'll explain to you some more of those rights, but it's important that you understand that this is like a trial in that regard.

You have the right to have at least 30 days to prepare for a trial. And obviously, here this was filed on the 1st so it has not been 30 days. So if you go forward here today, you would also be giving up your right to have

at least 30 days to prepare for a trial.

So first of all, do you understand that you do have the right to have at least 30 days to prepare for trial?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes.

THE COURT: And do you wish to go forward here today with a plea and give up that right to have 30 days to prepare for trial?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes.

THE COURT: All right. And again, Mr. Tafolla, if there's any hesitation on any of this, this is the time to tell me. And you've worked out whatever agreement you've worked out with the Government. That's strictly between you and the Government. But if there is any hesitation as to anything that you are doing here right now and answer to my questions, this is the time to tell me because, as I said, once you go through with a plea, it is just very hard to come back and convince me that I should let you withdraw that plea.

Do you understand that?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. Any questions so far, any hesitation so far?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: No, ma'am.

THE COURT: Okay. So let me touch then on a few

other things with you, Mr. Tafolla, as far as the rights that you do have. To begin with, you do have the right to be represented by an attorney throughout this case, as you are being represented here today, and you have the right even if you cannot afford an attorney.

Do you understand that?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: In this case, Ms. Garza, you were retained or --

MS. GARZA: That's correct, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay. In fact, if your ability to hire a lawyer changes at any point in time, Mr. Tafolla, you could always advise the Court and we will appoint an attorney to represent you.

Do you understand that?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, Judge.

enter a plea of not guilty to the charge. And if you wish to enter a plea of not guilty, then the case and because this is an information probably would go back to the Grand Jury system for an Indictment, but nonetheless you would have the right to have a jury trial. The Jury is made up of 12 citizens of this community and the Jury is the one that would decide whether you are guilty or not guilty.

You would also have the right to have the

witnesses presented, that is, whatever witnesses the

Government has to testify against you, to have those

witnesses presented to the -- give their testimony to the

Jury. You would have the right through your attorney to ask

questions of those witnesses, that is, to cross-examine

those witnesses.

You would also have the right to present witnesses of your own and to compel them, to make them be present to testify even if they did not want to testify.

And you would have the right to testify as well, if you wanted to testify. If you chose not to testify, the Jury would not consider that as evidence that you are guilty or evidence of anything else. In other words, you wouldn't be found guilty just because you chose not to testify in front of the Jury. These are rights that you have, if you wish to go forward with a plea of not guilty.

Do you understand this?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: Now if you do enter a plea of guilty, you are giving up your right to have a jury trial. You are giving up your right to have the witnesses presented, both yours and the Government's except for yourself. You'll becoming witness in the case because the Government's attorney will tell me the facts of your case, I will ask you questions about those facts and you will have to answer

those questions for me.

Now I know you've been answering questions for me already but those are very different questions because those are questions going to your rights in this case. Now when I'm talking about you becoming a witness in your own case is because I will ask you about the actual events that happened here and you will have to answer those for me so you do give up your right to remain silent.

Do you understand this?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: With that understanding then, do you want to give up your right to have a jury trial, your right to have the witnesses presented, both yours and the Government's, and your right to remain silent?

Do you want to give up those rights by entering a plea of guilty?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: Have you spoken with your attorney about what you may be facing by way of punishment if you are found guilty in this case?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. There's hesitation there and I probably think I know why you're hesitating so let me touch on that first and then if --

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Sure.

THE COURT: -- that's not the reason, I'll come back to it because likely Ms. Garza did not tell you how much time you actually get.

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: No, Judge.

THE COURT: Hopefully, she did tell you what the maximum amount of time that you are facing is.

Is that your hesitation?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: That's correct.

THE COURT: And that's because she can't tell you how much time you will actually get. She can tell you what the law is and I -- in a moment I'll ask about the Guidelines to see if she covered that with you as well.

But I am the one that decides your actual sentence and even I can't tell you right now how much time you will actually get.

What I will do is cover with you -- and probably hopefully the same thing Ms. Garza covered with you -- what the law provides here. The law for this charge provides that you can receive a sentence of up to 10 years of prison time. There's no minimum amount of prison time required, but it can be up to 10 years.

The law also provides that you can be placed on what we call "supervised release" for up to three years. So let me touch on what we call "supervised release" a little bit more. Basically supervised release is a period of time

```
1
   if you are -- prison time. It is after you have completed
    your prison time, you are out under court supervision.
 2
 3
   are ordered to do or not do certain things and any violation
 4
   of supervised release could result in you having to serve
 5
   more time in prison for this offense. You would have to
   come back to court. I wouldn't just automatically send you
 6
 7
    to prison, but you would have to come back to court
    depending on the particular circumstances. I could decide
8
 9
    to revoke your supervised release, that is, to take you back
10
    into custody and order you to serve some more prison time.
              Do you understand that?
11
12
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes.
              THE COURT: Okay. And I didn't ask this earlier
13
   but, Mr. Tafolla, are you citizen of the United States?
14
15
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA:
                                  Yes.
              THE COURT: All right. Now in addition then to
16
17
    the up to 10 years of prison time, the up to three years of
18
    supervised release, the law also provides that you can be
    ordered to pay a fine of up to $250,000 depending on whether
19
20
    you can afford to pay.
              The law requires you be ordered to pay $100 even
21
22
    you cannot afford to do so.
              Do you also understand this?
23
24
                                  Yes, Judge.
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA:
25
              THE COURT: And then in this Information, you have
```

also been given what we call "Notice of Forfeiture."

"Forfeiture" is basically the term that's used for when the

Government seeks to take title to and possession of property

that somebody else may have an interest in.

In this case, the Government has let you know that it is going to seek forfeiture of at least of \$20,000 in US currency, that is, in money, and is going to also seek a money judgment to that effect so let me touch up on those a little bit. Obviously the forfeiture of \$20,000 is not necessarily a hard thing to understand. It's pretty basic. But the money judgment may be a little bit different from what many people think of this kind of case.

Basically what that is, is that it will -- the Government will be asking me, as part of this criminal case, to enter a judgment by which you owe to the Government \$20,000. That would be -- and sometimes people understand that in the civil context where you get sued and the Jury or the Judge says you have to pay \$20,000, it would be the same kind of money judgment where the Government has a judgment against you for \$20,000.

Now the Government is also letting you know that if they're not able to get the \$20,000, that they can then seek to collect that through forfeiture of any property of whatever sort that is not exempt. There are some certain protections, but it would be anything that's not exempt

here. So that is as to forfeiture.

Now you do have certain rights when the Government is seeking to take your property. Those rights can be asserted through this criminal case or it can be asserted separately through what we call an "administrative proceeding," that is, you can go in and assert that the Government has no right to take these things.

Do you understand this part first?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. And is there a separate issue as to forfeiture in this case, Mr. Lopez?

MR. LOPEZ: There's not a separate issue --

THE COURT: I mean, I'm sorry, as to restitution.

MR. LOPEZ: Restitution, Your Honor, I believe would, it is our opinion there's going to come a time we would ask the Court to set the amount of restitution, Your Honor, --

THE COURT: Okay so.

MR. LOPEZ: -- being for City of Weslaco. But,
Your Honor, we do not have a finite number set at this point
in time.

THE COURT: At this point. Okay. So the other thing that is maybe a consequence here, Mr. Tafolla, is what we call "forfeiture." Excuse me, I keep saying "forfeiture" -- restitution. Restitution is a little bit different from

forfeiture. Restitution is basically where you can be ordered to make whole the City of Weslaco for their losses as to the events that happened here.

Now there are I understand other individuals involved in all of this. When we are looking at restitution when there are more than one person involved in that, each one of those can be ordered to pay the whole amount of restitution. Even though it may be four people paying the whole amount in this case, the City would never get four times what they lost. But amongst all four of them, they can each be ordered to pay the full amount depending on the particular circumstances. And then once the City is paid in whole even if it's only from one person, then the other people sort of fight it out amongst themselves, okay?

But this is a case where, at some point in time, the question of restitution will be addressed by the Court, by me. Therefore, you can also then be ordered to pay, as I said, to the City of Weslaco the monies that they lost as a result of the criminal activities here.

Do you understand this also?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. So I've covered with you then sort of the consequences of entering a plea and being found guilty to this charge.

The other thing I touched on a few moments ago is

what we call the "Guidelines." The Guidelines are a way that we come up with a range of months that the Court should consider in deciding what sentence you should receive. We use a chart that looks like this, (indicating).

Did you talk with your attorney about the Guidelines?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes.

THE COURT: Okay. And again, the Guidelines,

Mr. Tafolla, as I said are a way that we come up with a

range of months that I should consider in deciding your

actual sentence. There's two things that are important for

you to understand. One is that the Guidelines are advisory,

that is, I have to consider the Guidelines. I do not have

to follow the Guidelines. And we take information -- for

the Guidelines, we take information about the offense

itself. Here I just -- and I didn't go back and look at

them, but I suspect that the primary factor that will decide

where you fall in the Guidelines is the amount of money

involved in this case.

I didn't ask, but I kind of would suspect that if you have a criminal history, it's probably very minor. But we take information about the offense and we take information about your criminal history and with that information we come up with what we call your "guideline range."

At the time of sentencing, I consider that in deciding your actual sentence. I consider anything else that is presented to me about yourself, your background, your family, your employment, your education, all of that I consider. I consider any other information presented to me. In this case when we have, the City of Weslaco involved, I can consider information presented to me in that regards to the harm there.

I also consider the law that applies to sentencing then I decide what sentence you should receive. That sentence can be within your guideline range whatever that turns out to be. It could less than that or it could be more than that provided I do not sentence you to more than the maximum, the 10 years that applies to this case.

So do you understand then as to the Guidelines, I have to consider them but I do not have to follow them?

Do you understand that?

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, Judge.

THE COURT: Okay. The other important thing,
Mr. Tafolla, for you understand about the Guidelines is that
while I expect Ms. Garza to have given you a guideline range
that she believes will apply to your case, that is not a
promise or a guarantee. I'm the one that decides what the
correct guideline range is. I do not do that until the time
of sentencing. So whatever she may have told you that she

```
believes will be your guideline range, it could turn out to
 1
    be different at the time of sentencing.
 2
 3
              Do you also understand this?
 4
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, Judge.
 5
              THE COURT: Do you have any questions,
   Mr. Tafolla, whatsoever?
 6
 7
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: No questions, Judge.
 8
              THE COURT: You've understood everything I've
 9
    covered with you?
10
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, I have.
              THE COURT: Okay. Any hesitation that you have?
11
12
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: No, Judge.
              THE COURT: All right. Is there a Plea Agreement
13
    as to Mr. Tafolla?
14
              MR. LOPEZ: Yes, Your Honor. It reads in
15
   pertinent part the Defendant agrees to plead guilty to
16
17
    Count 1 of the Information pursuant to Title 18, United
18
    States Code, Section 3663(a)(3).
19
              The Defendant agrees and stipulates that at least
    $20,000 represents the proceeds that the Defendant obtained
20
    directly or indirectly as a result of his participation in
21
22
    the charged violation and that the factual basis for his
23
    guilty plea supports the forfeiture of $20,000.
24
              The Defendant agrees to forfeit any of the
25
    Defendant's property in substitution up to a total
```

forfeiture of \$20,000.

And further, the Defendant agrees to the imposition of a personal money judgment up to that amount.

And the Defendant agrees to make a complete financial disclosure by truthfully executing a sworn financial statement within 14 days and by authorizing the release of all financial information requested by the United States.

The Defendant agrees to authorize a release of all financial information requested by the United States and to take all steps necessary to pass clear title to forfeitable assets to the United States and to fully assist in the collection of restitution and fine including but not limited to surrendering title, executing warranty deeds, signing consent decrees, and signing any other documents to effectuate the transfer of any assets.

In exchange, the Government will recommend that the offense level decrease by two levels, pursuant to United States Sentencing Guidelines, Section 3E1.1(a) if the Defendant clearly demonstrates acceptance of responsibility.

THE COURT: Mr. Tafolla, the Government has just indicated that you have signed a Plea Agreement with the Government. I believe Ms. Garza has that there.

Can you confirm for me that you did, in fact, sign that Plea Agreement?

```
1
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, I did, Your Honor.
 2
              THE COURT: And did you review that with your
   attorney before you signed it?
 3
 4
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes.
 5
              THE COURT: Okay. Ms. Garza, if you would hand
 6
    that over?
7
              The Government has read through the Plea
8
   Agreement. I'm going to sort of restate what the Government
 9
    just covered, Mr. Tafolla, is that basically that in
10
    exchange for your plea of guilty to the Criminal
11
    Information, you also agree that $20,000 is at least the
   amount that you received in connection with the criminal
12
   activity here, that you agree to forfeit that amount and to
13
   basically provide to the Government the information, as
14
15
   Mr. Lopez read through here, to assist them in the
   collection of that amount. So basically you are giving up
16
17
   any rights that you may have here to claim to that amount of
18
   money.
19
              The Government will then recommend two points off
   for what we call "acceptance of responsibility" on the
20
    Guidelines that I talked about.
21
22
              Do you understand that that is the agreement that
23
   you have with the Government?
24
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes.
25
              THE COURT: It's important, Mr. Tafolla, that you
```

```
1
   understand that this Agreement between you and the
 2
    Government is only between you and the Government. It is
   not an agreement with the Court. By that I mean that if you
 3
 4
   do enter a plea of guilty and I find you guilty, your case
 5
    will be set for sentencing.
              At the time of sentencing, I will consider the
 6
7
   recommendation made to me by the Government, but I do not
   have to follow that recommendation. And even if I do not
8
 9
    follow that recommendation, I do not have to allow you to
10
   withdraw your plea of guilty.
11
              Do you understand this?
12
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, Judge.
13
              THE COURT: Okay. Other than the Agreement as set
14
    out here, Mr. Tafolla, do you believe that there has been
15
    any other promise of any sort made to you by anybody whether
16
    it be the Government, your attorney or anybody else to get
17
    you to plead guilty?
18
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: No, Judge.
              THE COURT: Has anybody threatened you or tried to
19
20
    force you or coerce you into entering a plea of guilty?
21
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: No, Judge.
22
              THE COURT: Do you wish to enter a plea of guilty
23
    freely and voluntarily?
24
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, ma'am.
```

THE COURT: And do you wish to do so because you

25

```
1
   are, in fact, guilty as charged in the Criminal Information?
 2
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, ma'am.
 3
              THE COURT: Any questions, Mr. Tafolla, anything
 4
    else that you want me to explain to you in any more detail
 5
    or any questions that you may have?
 6
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: No, Judge.
 7
              THE COURT: Very well. Mr. Tafolla, then how do
    you plead to this Criminal Information, guilty or not
 8
 9
    quilty?
10
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Guilty.
              THE COURT: Okay. The next part now is where the
11
12
    Government will tell me the facts. Mr. Tafolla, listen
13
    carefully. Once I hear from the Government, I will ask you
    a few questions.
14
15
              MR. LOPEZ: Yes, Your Honor.
              Defendant Gerardo Tafolla is a resident of
16
17
    Weslaco, Texas and an elected member of the Weslaco City
18
    Commission since 2009.
19
              Ricardo Quintanilla is a businessman who lived and
20
    worked in Weslaco, Texas.
21
              Leonel Julian Lopez, Jr. is a resident of Starr
22
    County, Texas.
23
              Company A is an international engineering and
    construction company that performed large-scale
24
25
    infrastructure projects for public and private clients.
```

2.5

Company B is an engineering company based in San Antonio, Texas. Person B is the owner of Company B.

At all relevant times, the City of Weslaco was a political subdivision within the State of Texas. Weslaco is governed by a local government, which is a charter of the City of Weslaco.

At all relevant times and during each of the one-year periods beginning at least by 2011 and continuing at least through 2016, Weslaco received benefits in excess of \$10,000 under a federal program involving a grant contract subsidy loan guarantee insurance or other form of federal assistance.

The Texas Constitution and the laws of the State of Texas under the charter of the City of Weslaco established ethical standards of conduct for elected public officials including the Weslaco City Commissioners. These standards included an oath to faithfully execute the duties of the office of the Commissioner and to preserve, protect and defend the Constitution and laws of the United States and the State of Texas. Accordingly, Weslaco City Commissioners owed a fiduciary duty to the City of Weslaco, the Weslaco City Commission and the people of the City of Weslaco.

As an official in the City Government, Tafolla owed a fiduciary duty to the City of Weslaco and to its citizens to perform the duties and responsibilities of his office free from corrupt influence. As an elected official in the State of Texas, Tafolla swore to uphold the United States Constitution, the Texas Constitution and the laws of the State of Texas and faithfully execute the duties of his office.

In or about 2004, the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality, TCEQ, notified the City of Weslaco that its Pharr treatment facilities were in violation of the Texas environmental regulations. The City's water treatment facilities included the Water Treatment Plant, the "WTP," which process the City's potable water and the North Wastewater Treatment Plant, the "NWWTP," and the South Wastewater Treatment Plant, the "SWWTP."

In or about 2007, the Commission voted to issue approximately 28 million in municipal bonds to finance several infrastructure projects in the Weslaco area. The two largest and costliest projects to be paid for by the bond funds were to rebuild the NWWTP and to perform repairs to the WTP.

In or about 2008, the Commission hired Company A to act as the construction manager for the infrastructure project to be funded by the bond issuance. Under the

Contract, Company A would effectively select the companies to perform the infrastructure work to be paid for with the bond fund.

Starting in or about August 2011 and continuing through in or about December 2016 in the Southern District of Texas and elsewhere, the Defendant, Gerardo Tafolla, agreed that Lopez would accept bribe payments from Company A, B and Company C. Lopez then made payments to Quintanilla via personal check. Quintanilla then cashed those checks and shared some of the cash with Tafolla.

about October 22nd, 2014, Lopez wrote approximately 41 checks drawn on Lone Star National Bank accounts ending in 9303, 5069 and 9214 to Ricardo Quintanilla in the amount of approximately \$500 to approximately \$5,000 each for a total of \$85,950 so that Ricardo Quintanilla could make bribe payments to Tafolla. Ricardo Quintanilla converted these checks to cash at a Lone Star National Bank branch and shared the cash with Tafolla.

During the relevant time period, the Defendant received at least \$20,000 in bribe payments to be used for his own personal benefit.

In exchange for the bribe payments, Tafolla agreed to and did use his official position as a Weslaco city commissioner to take official acts to benefit and help

Company A, Company B and Company C obtain millions of dollars in contracts from the City of Weslaco. For example, Tafolla took the following official acts in furtherance of the bribery scheme.

On or about August 16th, 2011, Tafolla voted to declare that the WTC was exceeding capacity and failing to meet public water demand thereby creating an imminent threat to public health and safety. This declaration allowed the Commission to bypass ordinary bidding and qualification procedures to move forward with the construction to address violations issued by the TCEQ.

On or about December 8th, 2011, Tafolla voted in favor of a motion for the City Manager to negotiate a contract with Company B for the design and expansion to the WTP and associated projects.

On or about September 8th, 2011, Tafolla voted to authorize the City Manager to negotiate a preconstruction services contract with Company A for the WTP.

On or about October 6th, 2011, Tafolla voted to approve a professional services agreement with Company B for the design of the WTP and a professional services agreement with Company A for the preconstruction services for the WTP.

On or about March 27th, 2012, Tafolla voted to authorize the Mayor to execute a contract valued at approximately 38.5 million with Company A for the expansion

of the WTP and to authorize city staff to amend the city budget to accommodate the 38.5 million Contract with Company A.

On or about June 5th, 2012, Tafolla voted to approve the City of Weslaco's entering into a professional services agreement with Company C.

On or about July 16th, 2013, Tafolla voted to amend the City's Contract with Company B to authorize Company B to prepare a preliminary engineering report for repairs to the SWWTP.

In or about 2016, Lopez and Ricardo Quintanilla and their co-conspirators provided Tafolla with questions to ask of other city official which were intended to benefit Company B during a dispute between the City of Weslaco and Company B over the City of Weslaco's refusal to pay Company B's invoices for the WTP.

Ricardo Quintanilla and Lopez and Tafolla and their coconspirators used wire communications in interstate commerce such as mobile messaging applications, email and interstate bank transfers in furtherance of the scheme to defraud.

THE COURT: Mr. Tafolla, do you agree with what the Government stated? And if you're not -- Mr. Tafolla, I'm sorry, this is the part where if you don't agree, this is the time to tell me and --

```
DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: I --
 1
 2
              THE COURT: I can't -- I need to hear from you,
 3
   Mr. Tafolla. If you don't agree with something, this is the
 4
    time to tell me.
 5
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: It's basically towards the
 6
    end.
 7
              THE COURT: Okay.
 8
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: I didn't go to any other
 9
    commissioners and discuss any of this.
10
              THE COURT: Okay. So the part -- and I think I
11
    know because I was watching you. And so the last part where
   he said that in 2016, Lopez, Quintanilla and the companies
12
    provided you with questions to ask of the City
13
    Commissioners.
14
15
              That's the part that you don't agree with?
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Right, because I --
16
17
              THE COURT: Okay. We'll come to that part in just
18
    a moment.
19
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Okay.
20
              THE COURT: Okay. Everything else that the
21
    Government stated, do you agree with that?
22
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes.
23
              THE COURT: Okay. So I need to cover with you
    some certain basics and then at the end, we'll get to that
24
25
    last part.
```

1 So first of all, you do admit that you were a city commissioner during this period of time; is that correct? 2 3 DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes. 4 THE COURT: And no question but that the City 5 itself is a local government and does receive -- Ms. Garza, 6 no question as far as a receipt of \$10,000 during that --7 during any one-year period; is that correct also? Do you agree with that, Mr. Tafolla? 8 9 DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes. 10 THE COURT: Okay. And then you do admit, Mr. Tafolla, that during this period of time beginning more 11 or less in 2011 and continuing through -- we'll cover the 12 2016 part in a moment, but continuing at least into 2014 and 13 the last date specifically was 2013, but continuing into 14 15 about the end of 2013, early 2014 that you were unlawfully 16 receiving these monies from -- it was going from Lopez to 17 Quintanilla to you; is that correct? 18 DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, Judge. THE COURT: Okay. And that you received at least 19 20 \$20,000 in monies during this period of time; is that also 21 correct? 22 DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Approximately, yes. 23 THE COURT: Okay. And then the Government laid out some specific dates, beginning more or less August of 24 25 2011 and the Government read several dates.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Excluding right now the 2016 date that they referenced, you do admit that during this period of time you took actions as a city commissioner that were favorable to Company A, B and/or C; is that also correct? DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes. THE COURT: Okay. And that you were doing that, at least in part -- and again, Mr. Tafolla, maybe that some of this you thought really benefitted the City, but you were doing this at least in part as a sort of receipt for the monies that you had received or were receiving; is that also correct? DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, Judge. THE COURT: Okay. Now the last part, the way the Government said it was that -- not that you necessarily went to the Commissioners to ask these questions, but that you received from Lopez, Quintanilla the questions that they wanted you to ask of the Commissioners as it related to that issue that was going on at the time. Do you admit that you at least received the questions? DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: I can't recall what questions you're talking about. THE COURT: Okay. All I'm going by is what the Government says and so --

DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Okay.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

```
THE COURT: -- I don't have the questions here.
But the Government said that you -- that Quintanilla and
Lopez basically told you "Find out from the Commissioners
this," and I don't know the questions because I only heard
with the Government said. And it's not whether you actually
went to the Commissioners to ask the questions, but they
were wanting you to get -- gather some information from the
other Commissioners as to that particular issue.
          Do you agree with that or not?
         MR. LOPEZ: Your Honor, if I may?
          THE COURT: Uh-huh.
         MR. LOPEZ: It may help refresh some memory.
There were messages that were sent to the Defendant during
the course of the City of Weslaco's litigation with Company
B and they had proposed certain questions of the Defendant
to ask during -- either city officials or during the course
of council meetings, Your Honor. The Government is not
saying --
          THE COURT: And the questions were sent via what?
         MR. LOPEZ: Text messages, Your Honor.
         THE COURT: Text messages. Okay.
         DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Okay.
         MR. LOPEZ: And we're not saying the questions
were actually asked, but that they were, as the Court noted,
provided to the Defendant.
```

```
1
              MS. GARZA: He remembers.
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: I do remember.
 2
 3
              MS. GARZA: Yes, you may.
 4
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Can I say?
 5
              THE COURT: Yes, sir.
 6
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: What I do remember is that
7
    they called me just to try and get payments and I would go
    to the engineer or the City Manager and, you know, just tell
8
 9
   him, you know, "Have you paid these people?" That was it.
10
              THE COURT: So they were sending you or calling
   you and basically asking you to sort of --
11
12
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Maybe twice, maybe three
13
   times.
              THE COURT: Okay. Asking you to sort of find out
14
15
   what was going on.
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Yes, because at that time, the
16
17
   City Manager was withholding all this --
18
              THE COURT: Okay.
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: -- because they knew there was
19
20
   something wrong.
21
              THE COURT: Okay.
22
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: And I thought everything was
23
   already -- the project was already built and it was ready to
24
   go.
25
              THE COURT: And they were wanting you to basically
```

```
1
    to sort of act on their behalf to find out what was going on
    about these payments?
 2
 3
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Not to find out, but just so
 4
    they -- just for them to get paid.
 5
              THE COURT: Okay.
 6
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: That's the only thing, I mean,
 7
    "Just tell them that we need to get paid because we haven't
 8
    gotten paid." That was the extent.
 9
              THE COURT: That was -- okay. Now --
10
              MR. LOPEZ:
                          Judge, there's one more thing I wanted
    to clear up on the Record. When we're talking about the
11
12
   payments or at least when the Court was talking about the
   payments with the Defendant, the Court mentioned the
13
    payments in late 2013 and beginning into early 2014. We
14
15
    actually have payments that continued on up until
    October 22nd, 2014 --
16
17
              THE COURT: All right. Okay. Well --
18
              MR. LOPEZ: -- and we just wanted that to be clear
    on the Record.
19
20
              THE COURT: And, I'm sorry, I may have misstated,
21
   but basically I was referencing the votes where the last
22
    date you gave for a vote was 2013.
23
              MR. LOPEZ: Yes.
24
              THE COURT: So the votes were at least to July of
25
    2013.
          The payments continued thereafter.
```

```
1
              MR. LOPEZ: Yes.
 2
              THE COURT: Do you agree with that, Mr. Tafolla?
 3
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA:
                                 Yes.
 4
              THE COURT: Okay. And these -- I think some of
    them happened via -- as far as the sort of communications
 5
 6
   here, some of them happened via telephone, text messages;
7
    do you agree with that?
8
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA:
                                 Yes.
 9
              THE COURT: Okay. And even though on your part,
   you were receiving the money, not necessarily through a
10
   bank. There's no dispute here that the money was going
11
    through a bank. Mr. Lopez writing checks on Lone Star.
12
   Mr. Quintanilla cashing those checks at a bank.
13
              Do you agree with that as well?
14
15
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA:
                                  Yes.
              THE COURT: All right. Mr. Tafolla, the Court
16
17
   does find that you are competent to enter a plea;
18
              That you understand the nature of the charges
   against you, as well as the consequences of entering a plea;
19
20
              That you are entering a plea of guilty freely and
21
   voluntarily;
22
              And that there is a factual basis for the plea of
23
   guilty.
24
              The Court does find you guilty as charged in the
25
    Criminal Information.
```

```
1
              Your case will be set for sentencing on July the
 2
    10th, at 2:00 p.m. A presentence investigation to be done
 3
    on May the 13th. Objections to be filed by the 28th with a
 4
    final report due on June 11th.
 5
              Now the next question here is the issue of bond
    since this has not been addressed whatsoever, correct?
 6
 7
              MR. LOPEZ: Yeah, that's correct, Your Honor.
 8
              THE COURT: Okay.
 9
              MS. GARZA: Yes, Your Honor. I also a waiver of
    Indictment.
10
              THE COURT: Oh, the waiver I do need please.
11
              And has it been executed?
12
              MS. GARZA: No, Judge, and we --
13
              THE COURT: Okay. Since I've covered that orally
14
15
    with him, then -- Mr. Tafolla, I do want to make sure you've
    read through that, but if you are ready to sign it, you can
16
17
    go ahead and sign it.
18
         (Pause in the proceedings.)
19
              MR. LOPEZ: Judge, there was one matter that we'd
20
    like to take up at the Bench just to --
21
              THE COURT: Okay. Just give me a moment. Let
22
   him --
23
         (Pause in the proceedings.)
24
              THE COURT: Okay. On the bond issue, what I would
25
    like to do is send you over to whoever's on duty.
```

```
1
              Who's on duty today?
              THE CLERK: Judge Hacker.
2
 3
              THE COURT: Judge Hacker? I'm going to send you
 4
   over to Judge Hacker. I know that you're set up to -- but I
 5
    don't anticipate that there would be any problem with
   Mr. Tafolla being out on bond.
 6
7
              MR. LOPEZ: Your Honor, may we approach on that
8
   issue as well?
9
              THE COURT: You may, yes. Okay.
10
         (Sealed Bench Conference held from 9:41 a.m. to
11
    9:45 a.m.)
12
              THE COURT: Other than getting the hearing date
   for the bond hearing, is there anything else at this point
13
    in time as to Mr. Tafolla?
14
15
              MR. LOPEZ: Nothing from the Government.
              MS. GARZA: No, Your Honor.
16
17
              THE COURT: Okay. All right. Then, Ms. Garza,
18
   Mr. Tafolla, and Mr. Lopez, if you will wait, Ms. Sanchez
19
   will communicate with them and see what would be a good time
20
   for this afternoon and then come up here with --
21
              MS. GARZA: Thank you, Your Honor.
22
              DEFENDANT TAFOLLA: Thank you, Your Honor.
23
              THE COURT: Thank you. Then as to this matter, we
   are concluded.
24
25
              THE CLERK: All rise.
```

1	(Hearing adjourned at 9:45 a.m.)
2	* * * *
3	I certify that the foregoing is a correct
4	transcript to the best of my ability produced from the
5	electronic sound recording of the proceedings in the above-
6	entitled matter.
7	/S/ MARY D. HENRY
8	CERTIFIED BY THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF
9	ELECTRONIC REPORTERS AND TRANSCRIBERS, CET**337
10	JUDICIAL TRANSCRIBERS OF TEXAS, LLC
11	JTT TRANSCRIPT #60195
12	DATE FILED: APRIL 15, 2019
13	
14	
15	
16	
17	
18	
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	